## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (previously presented): A composition for oral administration, comprising a naturally occurring precursor that is metabolised to a compound having anandamide activity for use as a medicament, wherein the precursor comprises a long chain polyunsaturated fatty acid (LCPUFA) which is a polyunsaturated fatty acid of 16-28 carbon atoms having from 2 to 6 double bonds, and having a moiety selected from the group consisting of methylated-, branched-, cyclic-, conjugated-, non-methylene interrupted-, epoxy-, furanoid-, hydroxyl-, allylic-, trans-, and seleno, or wherein the precursor is a LCPUFA or derivative thereof of the general formula X:

$$R\text{——}C=O$$
$$|$$
$$R'$$
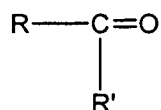
wherein R is the alkenyl moiety of the LCPUFA of total chain length 16-28 carbon atoms with 2-6 double bonds, with the first double bond at the c-1, c-3 c6, c7, c9 c12 position, counting from the non carboxyl (methyl) part of the molecule; and where R" is selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, -OH, $NH_3$, $NHCH_2CH_2OH$, and an acid addition salt or complex thereof.

Claim 2 (canceled):

Claim 3 (currently amended): A composition according to claim 2 1 wherein the precursor comprises a molecule having a plurality of formula X.

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Claim 4 (currently amended): A composition according to claim ~~2~~ 1 wherein the precursor comprises a molecule having from 1 to 3 copies of formula X esterified to a glycerol backbone; in a sterochemical configuration selected from the group consisting of: *sn*-1,2,3; *sn*-1,2; *sn*-1,3; *sn*-2,3; *sn*-1; *sn*-2; and *sn*-3.

Claim 5 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 wherein the precursor comprises a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of arachidonate (20:4n-6 AA), linolenate (18:3n-6), gamma linolenate (18:3n-6), dihomogamma-linolenate (30:3n-6 DGLA), adrenic acid (22:4n-6), linolenate (18:3n-3), stearidonic (18:4n-3), eicosatetraenoic (20:4n-3), eicosapentaenoate (20:5n-3), docosahexaenoate (22:6n-3DHA), docosapentaenoate (22:5n-3 or 22:5n-6), tetracosapentaenoate (24:5n-3 or 24:5n-6), tetracosahexaenoate (24:6n-3) and Mead acid (30:3n-9).

Claim 6 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 wherein the precursor comprises arachidonate (20:4n-6 AA).

Claim 7 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 which comprises an inhibitor of an anandamide inactivating enzyme (amidase).

Claim 8 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 7 wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of oleate and oleamide, palmitate, palmitoylethanolamide, linoleylethanolamide, 2 palmitoylglycerol, and 2-linoleylglycerol.

Claim 9 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 7 wherein the inhibitor is palmitate or palmitoylethanolamide.

Claim 10 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 which comprises a triacylglycerol having palmitate and arachidonate attached to its backbone wherein arachidonate is at the *sn*-1 and *sn*-2 positions.

Claim 11 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 which comprises a compound which reacts with a CB receptor.

Claim 12 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 which comprises a steroidal or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).

Claim 13 (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 which comprises a physiologically acceptable carrier, diluent or adjuvant.

Claim 14 (previously presented): A method for producing a nutritional or therapeutic composition for oral administration comprising the steps of obtaining a therapeutically effective amount of a naturally occurring precursor that is metabolised to a compound having anandamide activity and preparing a composition including the precursor.

Claim 15 (previously presented): A method of manufacture a composition for the treatment or prevention of an anandamide-mediated ailment selected from the group consisting of hypertension, glaucoma, insomnia, pain, inflammation, migraine headaches, loss of appetite, nausia, cramps, diarrhoea, gut upsets, intestinal motility disturbances, asthma, nervousness, aggressive behaviour, excessive timidity, inability to sleep, catalepsy, low mood, depression, spasms, poor motor control, tics, excessive stress, spasticity, multiple sclerosis and vocalization, poor language acquisition, skin inflammation and excess nociception comprising the steps of preparing a composition comprising a naturally occurring precursor that is metabolised to a compound having anandamide activity for use as a medicament, wherein the precursor comprises an LCPUFA which is a polyunsaturated fatty acid of 16-28 carbon atoms having from 2 to 6 double bonds, and having a moiety selected from the group consisting of methylated-, branched-, cyclic-, conjugated-, non-methylene interrupted-, epoxy-, furanoid-, hydroxyl-, allylic-, trans-, and seleno.

Claim 16 (previously presented): A method of treating an anandamide-mediated ailment selected from the group consisting of hypertension, glaucoma, insomnia, pain, inflammation, migraine headaches, loss of appetite, nausia, cramps, diarrhoea, gut upsets, intestinal motility disturbances, asthma, nervousness, aggressive behaviour, excessive timidity, inability to sleep, catalepsy, low mood, depression, spasms, poor motor control, tics, excessive stress, spasticity, multiple sclerosis and vocalization, poor language acquisition, skin inflammation and excess nociception which comprises administering to a patient having an anandamide-mediated ailment an effective amount of a composition comprising a naturally occurring precursor that is metabolised to a compound having anandamide activity for use as a medicament, wherein the precursor comprises an LCPUFA which is a polyunsaturated fatty acid of 16-28 carbon atoms having from 2 to 6 double bonds, and having a moiety selected from the group consisting of methylated-, branched-, cyclic-, conjugated-, non-methylene interrupted-, epoxy-, furanoid-, hydroxyl-, allylic-, trans-, and seleno.

Claim 17 (previously presented): A method of preventing an anandamide mediated ailment selected from the group consisting of hypertension, glaucoma, insomnia, pain, inflammation, migraine headaches, loss of appetite, nausia, cramps, diarrhoea, gut upsets, intestinal motility disturbances, asthma, nervousness, aggressive behaviour, excessive timidity, inability to sleep, catalepsy, low mood, depression, spasms, poor motor control, tics, excessive stress, spasticity, multiple sclerosis and vocalization, poor language acquisition, skin inflammation and excess nociception comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a composition that is metabolised an LCPUFA which is a polyunsaturated fatty acid of 16-28 carbon atoms having from 2 to 6 double bonds, and having a moiety selected from the group consisting of methylated-, branched-, cyclic-, conjugated-, non-methylene interrupted-, epoxy-, furanoid-, hydroxyl-, allylic-, trans-, and seleno to a patient in need of same.

Claim 18 (previously presented): A method of claim 14 wherein the method includes the step of purifying the naturally occurring precursor.

Claim 19 (previously presented): A method of claim 14 wherein the method includes the step of synthesizing the naturally occurring precursor.

Claim 20 (previously presented): A method according to claim 16 wherein the precursor is a long chain polyunsaturated fatty acid (LCPUFA) or derivative thereof of the general formula X:

$$R\!-\!\!-\!\!-\!\overset{\displaystyle C=O}{\underset{\displaystyle R'}{|}}$$
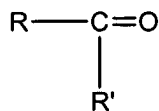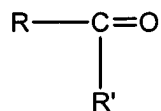
wherein R is the alkenyl moiety of a LCPUFA of total chain length 16-28 carbon atoms with 2-6 double bonds, with the first double bond at the c-1, c-3 c6, c7, c9 c12 position, counting from the non carboxyl (methyl) part of the molecule; and where R" is selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, -OH, $NH_3$, $NHCH_2CH_2OH$, and an acid addition salt or complex thereof.

Claim 21 (previously presented): A method according to claim 16 wherein the precursor comprises a molecule having from 1 to 3 copies of formula X esterified to a glycerol backbone; in a sterochemical configuration selected from the group consisting of: *sn*-1,2,3; *sn*-1,2; *sn*-1,3; *sn*-2,3; *sn*-1; *sn*-2; and *sn*-3.

Claim 22 (previously presented): A method according to claim 16 wherein the precursor comprises a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of arachidonate (20:4n-6 AA), linoleate (18:3n-6), gamma linolenate (18:3n-6), dihomogamma-linolenate (30:3n-6 DGLA), adrenic acid (22:4n-6), linolenate (18:3n-3), stearidonic (18:4n-3), eicosatetraenoic (20:4n-3), eicosapentaenoate (20:5n-3), docosahexaenoate (22:6n-3DHA), docosapentaenoate (22:5n-3 or 22:5n-6), tetracosapentaenoate (24:5n-3 or 24:5n-6), tetracosahexaenoate (24:6n-3) and Mead acid (30:3n-9).

Claim 23 (previously presented): A method according to claim 17 wherein the precursor is a long chain polyunsaturated fatty acid (LCPUFA) or derivative thereof of the general formula X:

$$R\text{——}C=O$$
$$|$$
$$R'$$

wherein R is the alkenyl moiety of a LCPUFA of total chain length 16-28 carbon atoms with 2-6 double bonds, with the first double bond at the c-1, c-3 c6, c7, c9 c12 position, counting from the non carboxyl (methyl) part of the molecule; and where R" is selected from the group consisting of -H, lower alkyl, -OH, $NH_3$, $NHCH_2CH_2OH$, and an acid addition salt or complex thereof.

Claim 24 (previously presented): A method according to claim 17 wherein the precursor comprises a molecule having from 1 to 3 copies of formula X esterified to a glycerol backbone; in a sterochemical configuration selected from the group consisting of: *sn*-1,2,3; *sn*-1,2; *sn*-1,3; *sn*-2,3; *sn*-1; *sn*-2; and *sn*-3.

Claim 25 (previously presented): A method according to claim 17 wherein the precursor comprises a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of arachidonate (20:4n-6 AA), linoleate (18:3n-6), gamma linolenate (18:3n-6), dihomogamma-linolenate (30:3n-6 DGLA), adrenic acid (22:4n-6), linolenate (18:3n-3), stearidonic (18:4n-3), eicosatetraenoic (20:4n-3), eicosapentaenoate (20:5n-3), docosahexaenoate (22:6n-3DHA), docosapentaenoate (22:5n-3 or 22:5n-6), tetracosapentaenoate (24:5n-3 or 24:5n-6), tetracosahexaenoate (24:6n-3) and Mead acid (30:3n-9).